

## MR. BISSELL'S RULING

CREATES THE GREATEST STIR OF  
THE ADMINISTRATION.Presidential Postoffices Will Not be Filled  
Until the Expiration of the Present  
Term—Fourth-Class Offices.TIMES BUREAU, RAILWAY BUILDING,  
WASHINGTON, MAY 13, 1893.

The latest order from Postmaster-General Bissell, issued verbally this morning, and afterwards corroborated by a number of anxious congressmen, has created the greatest stir here that has been known during this administration, the thing of appointing "my law partner," which both the late President and Mr. Cleveland have indulged, is the most ridiculous and weakest effort of which either have been guilty. What is it to the people that some strangely constituted, fossilized excrement that attaches itself to the legal profession like barnacles upon a ship's side has to be placed in public service in order to gratify a personal resolution or an intimate business association? Why should the tenets of our faith be contorted or the practice of our politics arrogantly ignored by some obscure alleged practitioner, whose beaten path in life is from his office door to the corporation court?

Postmaster-General Bissell, with a strong accent on the final syllable, today started several Democratic congressmen by declaring that in the presidential postoffice changes would be made at the expiration of the four years of service, but that in the fourth-class offices, where no term is specified, he positively would not remove the Republican officers unless charges were preferred, even if the four years had expired.

"Well, Mr. Bissell," said a Virginia member, "I have an office where a Republican has served four years; he expects to go, and we want a Democrat put in."

"What charges have you against him?" inquired the lawyer member. "If he is a Democrat, whatever he does is right," answered the other. "I am my friend and neighbor, and I cannot prefer charges. There are none to prefer except that he is a Republican and has served four years."

"Oh, if that is the case," said Mr. Bissell, "I will not remove him. If he is a Democrat, let him stay. That is the best policy for these doubtful States, such as Virginia and North Carolina."

This is absolutely authentic, but just why these two States should be classed as doubtful, or why, when Republicans have served four years and are willing to go, this reputed Democrat and Cabinet officer should absolutely refuse to name their successors is beyond whatever reason I have.

Congressman Swanson secured three removals to-day in the postal service, and secured the following appointments as postmasters:

S. T. English at Union Hall and D. C. Berger at Penhook, both of Franklin county, and J. M. Smith at Taylorsburg, Henry county. He also secured the discharge of Mr. S. C. Turner, of Patrick county, from the United States army.

Dr. Foster, of Matthews county, and Mr. Rufus B. Merchant, of Fredericksburg, are both slated at the White House for appointment.

A few senators, very many representatives, the speaker of the House of Representatives, the secretary of the Interior, and the visitors who saw Mr. Cleveland to-day, to take the visitors at what they said when they came out of the office, not many of them had sufficient cause for occupying the time of the President, and it would seem that an order from him closing the doors of the White House to the senators and representatives would not be any great hardship to them. It is very generally agreed that the shutting out of the office-seekers has already had a beneficial effect on the President. He now looks brighter as a consequence of the week's respite from the continual "for" and "against" of the crowd. Before they had a chance to do little more than introduce those whom they took to see the President; now they come out beaming; not so much at promises that have been made them, for the President is not much of a promoter, but because their talks were so much more satisfactory than they once were.

Mr. Cleveland to-day refused to make, as he called it, "an iron-bound rule," as to the tenure of office, when asked by Congressman Oates, of Alabama, if four years from the assumption of the duties of the office could not be made the term, instead of the four years from the date of the commission, which depends on the confirmation by the Senate, frequently, as Mr. Oates put it to Mr. Cleveland, the officeholder thus having his term lengthened because he was objectionable to many of the senators, and his nomination was "hung up," as the saying goes, thus, if the President's rule as to the tenure of office holds, keeping the most objectionable officeholders in their places the longest time, Mr. Cleveland said that of course circumstances would govern cases; some might serve until their commissions expired; others serve the four years from the date of appointment, others had expired. In other words, Mr. Cleveland straddled the question entirely. Like a supposed "wildcat" cotton man once said, when questioned as to the probable course of the very unstable market: "It may go up, it may go down, and it may stay where it is."

Congressmen Wise and Tyler were the first members of the Virginia delegation who saw the President to-day. They talked with him about the appointment of Captain William G. Waller, editor of the Times, as Minister to the Argentine Republic. Their talk was a long one, and as Mr. Tyler said when he came out, "if you did not know how uncertain these appointments are, it would have been considered a very favorable talk." Mr. Wise also went to the State Department, where he saw Assistant Secretary Quincy in the interest of Mr. R. T. Daniel, of Richmond, who wants the Consulship at Colon.

Mr. Wise is very happy to-day, having finally made all the necessary arrangements to secure the appointment of State Senator Parrish, of Gloucester, as chief of division in the Treasury Department, and that of Mr. William Maxwell as a member of the Town Site Board, of Oklahoma, under the Interior Department. This is a swap-off, as Mr. Maxwell was first slated for the Treasury Department, and his appointment promoted by Secretary Carlisle.

Quite a batch of consular appointments was announced by the President this morning. The only one interesting to Virginia was that of Irwin B. Richman, of Iowa, as Consul-General at St. Gall, Switzerland. This was the place for which Captain Arthur C. Freeman, of Norfolk, was an applicant. Captain Freeman withdrew his application for St. Gall this morning, and will make application for some other consular office of equal importance and dignity.

General William T. Townes, of Danville, the new Consul-General at Rio, was

at the State Department to-day, receiving his instructions, which will be completed Monday. He will sail on the steamer Majestic for Liverpool, whence he will go to Lisbon, taking a steamer there for Rio. This rather roundabout way of getting to Rio is necessitated by the fact that the American Steamship Line has been laid off for a while. The trip, without stops, would require about four weeks. The time given General Townes by the department to get to Rio is forty days, and he will probably take advantage of the margin over the time required to make a two weeks' trip in Europe.

Congressman Marshall was an invited guest yesterday at Marshall Hall, on the Potomac, at the annual reunion of the "Forty-Niners." Mr. Marshall, an "Old Corporal" Tanager, was the star speaker of the occasion, and each buried the hatchet of the late unpleasantness in cordial terms, and extended in terms the warmest of the pledge of those who fought on the opposite sides of fealty to the United States. The occasion, as are all of these reunions, was a social success in every respect.

Governor McKinney left here this afternoon for Richmond. His mission here was in connection with that interesting subject to Virginians, to which he has devoted much time and study, seeking the solution—the boundaries of the western rocks and flats belonging respectively to the States of Virginia and Maryland—which has been, and still is, in dispute. The survey of the boundary line will be pushed to completion this spring, having been conducted last fall and winter, until the hard weather set in, by Mr. J. B. Baylor, of Richmond, who was here with the Governor.

The Fish Commission, as it did last fall, has placed a steamer at the disposal of Governor McKinney for the purpose of the survey.

Congressman Tyler secured a promise from the Secretary of the Navy to-day that he would take up the matter of the patronage at the Norfolk navy-yard with a week or ten days. This will only mean a change in the few minor places. Secretary Herbert told Mr. Tyler that he need not expect changes for political reasons of the foreman, quartermaster or leading men, as he purposed adhering to the work of his predecessor in having these places under the charge of the labor board.

General S. Taylor and Richard Bayler, of Norfolk, arrived here to-day.

Four new Assistant Postmaster-Generals were appointed to-day, of which 91 were to fill vacancies caused by resignations and deaths. The Virginia appointments were:

Chincoteague Island, Accomac county, O. M. Jones, vice J. W. Field, removed.

Lodge, Northumberland county, M. C. Weaver, vice William Dawson, removed.

Millhook, Depot, Bath county, B. W. Clarkson, vice J. H. Aeger, resigned.

Tappahannock, Essex county, J. L. Henley, vice R. B. Rouse, removed.

The following new postoffices have been established in Virginia:

Daisy, King and Queen county, Stevensville, and a half miles south, with William R. Humphries as postmaster.

Epworth, King William county, special from Mangohick, four miles west, with Reuben V. Atkins as postmaster.

Miskimon, Northumberland county, Brown's Store, four miles east, and four miles west, with Linda E. Beane as postmaster.

The following Virginia postoffices have been discontinued:

Boxwood, Floyd county, Mail to Pax. La Grange, King George county, Mail to Comora.

Wayland, Culpeper county, Mail to Archie.

The name of the postoffice at Layton's, Essex county, has been changed to Layton, with James H. Allen, Jr., as postmaster.

The following Virginia fourth-class postmasters have been commissioned to date from the 10th:

Charles H. Muse, Crouch; Eldridge Turner, Howardsville; Robert A. Moore, Rehoboth.

The appointment of fourth-class postmasters for North Carolina to-day were as follows:

Jacksonville, Onslow county, T. E. Gilman, vice L. S. Hoyt, removed; Wortman, Burke county, W. L. Berry, vice P. M. Mull, removed.

The following fourth-class postmasters have been commissioned in North Carolina to date from the 10th:

Crisle, A. Steed, Bain; William M. Harward, Bridgeport; William A. Hoke, Claremont; Gilbert L. Branch, Dawsons Cross Roads; John W. Fitzgerald, Ruffin.

Pensions have been granted as follows: North Carolina—Original: Robert L. Hetherley, original Widow, etc.; Mirror of William Waggoner, Widow's Indian Wars; Elizabeth Profit.

Virginia—Increase: Isaac Weston, Reissued: Emanuel Lansford. H. L. W.

**SOUTHERN IMMIGRANTS.**

Madame Beard Writes to Secretary Carlisle on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Madame L. J. Velasquez Beard, in a letter to Secretary Carlisle, sets forth at great length the object of the Southern Emigration Society, in which she is deeply interested. She desires to locate at either Savannah, Ga., or Baltimore, Md., a bureau for landing immigrants adapted to the various pursuits of the Southern climate. More than 70 emigrants, she states, with money, are ready to move to the South, where already many parcels of land have been put into a syndicate to form a colony.

A prospectus is to be issued soon giving the details of her plan, which, from her letter, is not clear. She is quite emphatic, however, in stating that "two de sires to be entirely separate from the sires to be in New York city, and that New York to-day is not the great New York of the past." She does not want our "beautiful country overrun by the Russian Jews and criminals of Siberia." Superintendent Herman Stump, to whom Secretary Carlisle referred, in reply to her letter, replied that the Bureau of Immigration was in entire sympathy with the object of her plan, as far as understood, and would await her promised prospectus.

**Burned in His Mill.**

SAVANNAH, GA., May 13.—Hartfelder's planing-mill was burned this evening. The proprietor, J. H. Hartfelder, was in the turning department, in the second story, and was caught by the flames and cremated. The building was a small one, and the loss is not heavy.

**Heavy Rains in Texas.**

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., May 13.—The heaviest rain ever known in Southwest Texas occurred during the past forty-eight hours. The situation in the section of country between here and the Gulf coast, a distance of 150 miles, has changed from severe drought to the

## A SERIOUS EXPLOSION

ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND  
READING RAILROAD.Two Persons Killed and Several Seriously  
Injured—The Locomotive a  
Complete Wreck.

READING, PA., May 13.—Two persons were killed and several seriously injured by the explosion of a locomotive on the Lebanon Valley branch of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad at Lebanon this morning. The killed are Levi Yocum, engineer, of this city; John Yocum, of Lebanon, aged fourteen, a nephew of the engineer, who had got on the engine to see his uncle. Injured—George Sallada, conductor, of Reading fatally; Grant Saller, a boy of Lebanon, who was riding on the engine, seriously hurt; William Anspach, crossing watchman, fatally injured. The latter's daughter, Annie, aged sixteen, who had just brought her father's dinner, was also seriously, and, perhaps, fatally injured; Isaac Beard, of this city, front brakeman, severely injured. Several persons living half a square away were slightly injured. Their names have not been learned. The locomotive is a complete wreck. Several of the victims were blown half a square away.

The locomotive was attached to a freight train, and was standing still. Engineer Yocum's body was cut in two. His little nephew was also instantly killed. His body was carried over two hundred feet through the air, alighting on the roof of a neighboring building. One of his legs has not yet been found. Of the injured, William Loudon, aged thirteen, will die, and George Sallada, conductor, of Reading, is also expected to die.

## THE COLUMBIAN CARAVELS.

An Opportunity to See Them at the World's  
Fair.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Unless something goes amiss in the plans of the Navy Department, the visitors to the World's Fair will have an opportunity to see the Columbian caravels floating in the lagoon about the 1st of July. Some time ago inquiries were begun to ascertain the most feasible route between New York and Chicago by water, the primary purpose being to facilitate the passage of the Coast Survey vessel Blake, and incidentally of the caravels. The Erie canal route was found to be impracticable, by reason of the fact that several stationary bridges were so low that the caravels, the poops of which stand twenty-five feet above the water, could not pass beneath them, even were the masts removed. Then the possibilities of the St. Lawrence route were canvassed. It was found that one of the canal locks was limited to vessels of nine feet draft, and that the attachment of pontoon vessels of four-foot draft could be passed. As the caravels do not exceed this draft, arrangements are being made to send them to Chicago by the St. Lawrence route.

Today the Navy Department solicited bids from towing companies for towing the vessels to Chicago. The route is more than 2,000 miles long, and at the present time the Navy is ordered to regulate naval speed. It will require about twenty days to make the journey. The expense of towing will be borne by the Spanish Government.

**News of the Navy.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—Captain W. R. Bridgman has been detached as chief of staff to the commander-in-chief of the Naval Review fleet, and ordered to command the Baltimore, relieving Captain George W. Sumner, who is ordered to the Craney ship-yard, Philadelphia, as general inspector of the Columbia.

Lieutenant-Commander W. W. Gilpatrick has been detached from the Naval Academy and ordered as executive officer of the Chicago, relieving Lieutenant-Commander C. S. Sperry, who is detached and ordered to the Craney ship-yard, Philadelphia, as general inspector of the Columbia.

Chief Engineer George W. Maxee has been detached from the Miantonomoh and ordered before the retiring board.

Surgeon William Martin is ordered to duty in the Marine Hospital, San Francisco.

An order was issued at the Navy Department to-day detaching Commodore Gillis from the light-house board and placing him on the retired list.

Captain George Dewey, who has been chief of the Bureau of Equipment, will go to the light-house board, but no one has been selected to succeed him in the bureau.

**CITY HALL DEDICATED.**

**Ceremonies and Description of the Cincinnati Building.**

CINCINNATI, May 13.—The new city hall was dedicated this afternoon with appropriate ceremonies. The building is three stories in height, and covers the entire square between Fifth street, Central avenue, Eighth and Ninth streets. The architecture is Romanesque in style. The main tower reaches 23 feet into space, and has an enormous clock, the faces of which are ten feet in diameter. The interior decorations are of iron and marble. One million and a-half dollars were spent on the building, and for the first time in the history of Cincinnati departments of the city are quartered under one roof. The first thing on the programme this afternoon was a civic parade. Governor McKinney, Mayor Mesby and invited guests reviewed the procession from the stand erected in front of the city hall. The dedicatory exercises began with prayer by Rev. Bishop John M. Walden, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The dedicatory oration was delivered by Melville E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railroad.

**WAS HE MURDERED?**

**The Mutilated Remains of G. W. Allison Found on the Railroad.**

WYTHEVILLE, VA., May 13.—Special. The employees of the Norfolk and Western railroad at Wytheville found near the passenger station at 8 o'clock this morning the mutilated remains of G. W. Allison, a farmer who lives near Seven Mile Ford, thirty-eight miles west of Wytheville. The back ribs and hip bones had been dragged under the engine of the through freight passing the Ford at about 10 o'clock and arriving at Wytheville at 2 o'clock A. M. Allison was an important witness in a case pending in the United States court at Abingdon, and this aroused a suspicion of foul play, which resulted in an arrest. No hearing has been given yet.

**Free Gold in the Treasury.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—At the close of business to-day the Treasury had on hand \$1,000,000 of "free gold," and had accepted, but had not put on the bank books, \$1,750,000, making the "free gold" balance \$2,750,000 above the \$100,000,000 gold reserve. The gold came from the West. Among the Treasury officials the financial situation is regarded with equanimity.

**The Bank is All Right.**

MONROEVILLE, IND., May 13.—The reports concerning the standing of the Citizens' State Bank of Monroeville are wholly without foundation. It has ample assets to pay all liabilities. The failure of the Columbia National Bank of Chicago and of Dwiggins, Starbuck & Co. does not affect it.

other extreme, and the cotton and corn crops will be badly damaged.

One-half mile of track and two bridges have been washed away on the Arkansas Pass railway in Wilson county twenty miles south of here, and traffic over that line between here and coast points has been cut off. Thousands of acres of farming land in Wilson and adjoining counties are inundated from a depth of from two to five feet. The water is still rising. Some light washouts are reported on the Southern Pacific and International and Great Northern railways.

## SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

The Report of the Treasurer—Election of  
Officers.

NASHVILLE, May 13.—The Southern Baptist Convention opened this morning with prayer by Dr. W. S. Pickard, of Louisville, Ky. Secretary Lansing Burrows, of Augusta, read the minutes of the proceedings of the previous day, and were announced and enrolled. The committee on the order of work announced that the woman's work would be the special order for this evening, and the mass-meeting in the interest of missions at night.

A short report was read by the treasurer of the convention. The present treasurer, Dr. C. W. Northern, of Louisville, and the present auditor, Dr. W. P. Harvey, of the same place, were elected without opposition. Dr. T. T. Eaton, of Louisville, chairman of the centennial committee, made a report. He said that Dr. W. D. Powell, of Mexico, had taken the field in the interest of the centennial missionary work with magnificent results. The most encouraging reports came from Maryland, Alabama, Georgia and Texas. In other States fear that contributions to this special fund would interfere with the regular contributions accounts for the comparatively small amounts collected. In this work the committee desired to express heartfelt thanks to the woman's missionary societies and denominational papers for valuable assistance rendered. In order that the collection of the entire sum, \$250,000, may be completed, the committee suggests that the time for contribution be extended to February, 1934.

## THE MARBLE STAIRCASE.

The Only Natural Underground Stairway  
in the World.

NATURAL BRIDGE, VA., May 13.—The marble staircase was opened here to-day with appropriate ceremonies, and in the midst of public festivities. This staircase leads into a cave discovered a year ago by some boys, and the descent is the only natural underground stairway in the world. The grottoes have been thoroughly illuminated and are now open to the public for studying the beautiful and wonderful interiors. The entrance is about five minutes walk from the bottom of the Natural Bridge.

The ceremonies of the day were begun with religious exercises, after which a procession of 20 school children, followed by the students of Washington and the Military Institute, and the public received entrance. The archway is 50 feet in length, and reaches from the Cannon river to the plains above.

## ABOUT THE EXTRA SESSION.

No Further Information Received From  
Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—A prominent Democratic member of Congress, who has been in conference with the President respecting the probabilities of an early session of Congress, left for his home this afternoon with the understanding that he would not be called to Washington before the end of August.

Secretary Gresham said this morning that he had not received any information from Nicaragua to-day. It is believed that the President, Juan Del Sur by Consul Nowell, telling of the practical overthrow of the Nicaraguan Government, is correct, notwithstanding the information which Dr. Guzman, the minister from Nicaragua, has received to the effect that there has been no fighting, and that the Government troops are well-equipped and in large numbers.

## FRAUDULENT PENSION CLAIMS.

The Officials Making Further Investigations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—It was stated to-day at the Pension Office that to last Tuesday the pension examining now in Norfolk, Va., investigating the claims filed by Pension Attorney Drewry, had completed fourteen cases, all of which had been found to be irregular or fraudulent. The Pension Office officials are searching the files for claims filed by Drewry, which have been allowed, and so far 161 have been found and forwarded to the examiners at Norfolk. No computation of the amounts paid on these claims has been made, but all of them were allowed under the act of June 27, 1890, which allows \$12 per month as the maximum rate. It is probable that the average will fall below \$200 each. Mr. Drewry is now serving a one-year term in jail for fraudulent transactions in pension cases.

**Run on the Plankton Bank.**

MILWAUKEE, WIS., May 13.—The expected run is being made on the Plankton Bank, on account of its implication in the F. A. Lappen failure. The scene around the bank is one of activity, but there is no panic and no indication of one. The feeling among business men is one of security.

P. D. Armour, of Chicago, one of the heavy stockholders in the bank, is understood to have sent \$1,000,000 in currency to the institution by express this morning. The depositors are being paid as rapidly as they can present their claims. The Plankton estate, which is also largely interested in the bank, is also understood to have come to the rescue with a large amount of cash.

## Catholic Knights of America.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The following supreme officers were elected last night by the Catholic Knights of America: M. J. Shine, president, Covington, Ky.; Charles E. Hamauer, vice-president, St. Louis; E. Crook, secretary, Fort Wayne; Charles Kirschner, treasurer, Toledo, O.; J. C. Carroll, trustee, Norfolk, Va.

The matter of O'Brien, the treasurer who defaulted, and now wishes to settle, was left with the executive committee. The convention adjourned to-day sine die. The next meeting is to be held in Omaha.

## Free Gold in the Treasury.

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## THE RAILROAD RELICS.

THE MOST INTERESTING COLLECTION  
EVER GATHERED.A Combination of Original Drawings, Auto-  
graphs, Daguerreotypes and Imple-  
ments of Early Railroad.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 13.—Major J. G. Pangborn, United States honorary commissioner and Exposition executive of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, left Baltimore this evening in General Manager O'Dell's car, carrying to Chicago the most valuable and interesting collection of early historical railway relics ever gathered together.

The collection embraces many precious railroad relics of Europe as well as this country, and as a whole is a remarkable combination of original drawings, old-time autograph letters, daguerreotypes, implements and the like. There are the spade and pick used by Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, in turning over the first shovel of earth at the laying of the corner-stone of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Baltimore, July 4, 1828, the initial event in the railroad history of the American Continent and the first railroad, in the true sense of the term, in the world. All the rail lines in England at this time were tramways, built solely for the carrying of coal. There is also the trowel used by Charles Carroll in laying the corner-stone of the Baltimore and Ohio on the date mentioned, this same trowel being also used subsequently to lay the corner-stone of the Washington monument at the National Capital. There is likewise the special badge worn by Charles Carroll at the laying of the corner-stone of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at the same time by the Grand Master of Masons, and a third, of different design from either of the others, worn by Shipley Lester, chairman of the citizens' committee.

In the collection of relics is the Masonic apron worn by the Grand Secretary, the first certificate of stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, way-bills which, in the early days of the Baltimore and Ohio, were made out for each car with every passenger's name and destination entered thereon; large pasteboard passenger tickets of different colors for each day in the week, the original letter of Rose Winters, then an assistant master of machinery, and afterwards the great railroad contractor in Russia and many times millionaire, stating to the president of the Baltimore and Ohio that he found it impossible to support his family on \$75 a month.

Old-time pay-rolls, showing the small beginnings in the way of salary received by many of the subsequently well-known railroad managers in the country, are exhibited. John King, president of the Erie; James Clark, president of the Illinois Central and various other roads; Albert Pink, trunk line commissioner; W. T. Blanchard, trunk line commissioner, and numerous other distinguished men in railway circles, all commenced in a very small way on the Baltimore and Ohio, which has been the greatest railroad school in America.

The collection of old historical drawings is most notable for interest and value. There are fourteen of George Stephenson's earliest efforts, numbering among them the "Twin Sisters," the "Patentee," the first locomotive with steam brakes, the "Belted Will," "Lancashire Witch," "Northumbrian," the engine that opened the Liverpool and Manchester, the first railway in England; the "Rocket," the "Planet," and other famous historical locomotives.

## MISS GARIS FOUND DEAD.

Heart Disease Supposed to be the Cause of  
Her Death.

ROANOKE, VA., May 13.—Special.—Miss Mollie Garis, of Funktown, Md., who was visiting her sister, Mrs. R. T. Renner, of this city, was found dead in bed this morning, having, it is supposed, died of heart disease soon after retiring last night. The remains will be sent on the 12:45 vestibule train to-night to her late home for interment.

The board of trade to-day accepted the Roanoke Development Company's tender of a site and subscription for a cotton mill. The subscription books will be open next week.

The coroner's jury summoned to ascertain the parentage and slayer of the child found in a rock quarry Wednesday, is still in session. Beyond the fact that the infant was murdered, and of white parentage, the jury will not disclose anything.

Rev. V. W. Wheeler, of the Vinton Methodist Episcopal church, South, has been vindicated from the charges preferred at the recent session of the Baltimore Conference against his ministerial character.

## MORE NEW CONSULS.

The Appointments Made by the President  
Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The President to-day made the following appointments:

Frederick C. Penfield, Connecticut, to be Agent and Consul-General at Cairo.

Irving B. Richman, Iowa, Consul-General at St. Gall.

To be Consuls:

Edward L. Givens, Arkansas, at Winnipeg.

Alfred C. Johnson, Pennsylvania, at Stuttgart.

Charles W. Wiley, Jr., Delaware, at St. Etienne.

Wendell C. Warner, New York, at Tunstall.

Francis X. Belleau, Maine, at Three Rivers, Canada.

Anthony J. Jewells, Ohio, at Cardiff.

John R. Beecher, New York, at Cognac.

Peter Lieber, Indiana, at Dusseldorf.

Theodore Huston, Illinois, at Paso Del Norte.

**Catholic Elections.**

BALTIMORE, May 13.—Cardinal Gibbons received a cablegram from Rome this morning announcing the election of Right Rev. Bishop Kain, of Wheeling, to be coadjutor to the Archbishop of St. Louis, with the right of succession, and the election of Dubuque to an Archbishopal see, with Bishop Hennessy (the present Bishop of the diocese) as first archbishop; also the translation of Bishop Burke from Cheyenne to St. Joseph, Mo.

**Railway and Steamship Association.**

ATLANTA, GA., May 13.—The rate committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association has agreed to add a liability clause in shipping contracts for green fruit, placing the maximum liability at \$50 when the shipper pays 50 per cent. additional freight. Rates were made to several new points for oranges and grapefruit blocks. The petitions of merchants for a distinction in rates on four cargoes to quantity was granted, provided the State Commission allow less to be charged per hundred on car load lots than on smaller quantities. The committee meets again early in June in Louisville.

**The R. and D. Fast Mail.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13.—The Richmond and Danville railroad, in its change of time card, May 14th, will quicken the time of its new fast mail

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PAGES.

train, which leaves New York at 4 A. M., and Washington at 11:19 A. M., so as to arrive at Atlanta at 6 o'clock the following morning, when direct connection with cars with five or six diverging roads, distributing Eastern papers and mail throughout Georgia and Alabama the morning and evening of the second day from New York. Same fast time in reverse direction, thus bringing the North and the South closer together.

Superintendent White, of the Railway Service, to-day promulgated the following order:

The postmaster at New York, N. Y., will hereafter dispatch through registered pouch for Birmingham and Montgomery, Ala.; Macon, Ga.; Houston, Tex., and New Orleans, La., via the New York and Washington R. P. O. at 4:30 A. M., instead of forwarding via the same R. P. O. at 9 P. M., as at present.

## THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Sustained by the Decision of the Crowder  
Lindsay Case.

STAUCTION, VA., May 13.—Special.—The case of Crowder against Lindsay has occupied the attention of the circuit